

**1998 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
CCR, TITLE 24, PART 2, VOLUME 1**

ERRATA

pg. 1-
xvi.24

MATRIX ADOPTION TABLE

CHAPTER 29—PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Delete “X” for BSC

pg. 1-1

SECTION 101 – TITLE, PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Structural Engineering Design Provisions

101.4 Effective Date.

101.4.1 One hundred and eighty days after the date of publication, or as otherwise noted herein.

Note: For clarification purposes, the applicable subsection of the Health and Safety code section is repeated.

Sec. 18938. Application and Effective Date. The building standards contained in the Uniform Fire Code, ~~published by~~ *of* the International Conference of Building Officials and the Western Fire Chiefs Association *Inc.*, the Uniform Building Code ~~published by~~ *of* the International Conference of Building Officials, *Appendix Chapter 1 of the Uniform Code for Building Conservation of the International Conference of Building Officials*, the Uniform Plumbing Code ~~published by~~ *of* the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, the National Electrical Code ~~published by~~ *of* the National Fire Protection Association, the Uniform Mechanical Code ~~published by~~ *of* the International Conference of Building Officials *and the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials* as referenced in the California Building Standards Code, shall apply to all occupancies throughout the state and shall become effective 180 days after publication in the California Buildings Standards Code by the California Building Standards Commission, or at a later date after publication established by the commission.

pg. 1-2

101.11 More Restrictive Standards. For clarification purposes, the applicable subsection of the Health and Safety Code section is repeated.

101.11.2 Sec. 18941.5 (a) Amendments, additions and deletions to the California Building Standards Code adopted by a city, county, or city and county pursuant to Section 18941.5 or *pursuant to Section 17958.7*, together with all applicable portions of the California Building Standards Code, shall become effective 180 days after publication of the California Building Standards Code by the commission or at a later date after publication established by the commission.

101.11.1 Sec. 18941.5 Sec. 18941.5. (b) Neither the *California State* Building Standards Law contained in this part, nor the application of building standards contained in this section, shall limit the authority of a city, county, or city and county to establish more restrictive building standards reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. The governing body shall make the finding required by Section 17958.7 and the other requirements imposed by Section 17958.7 shall apply to that finding. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of fire protection districts pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13869.7. Further, nothing in this section shall require findings required by Section 17958.7 ~~8~~ beyond those currently required for more restrictive building standards related to housing.

101.13 [for HCD 1 & 2, SFM] Annual Report. For clarification purposes, the applicable subsection of the Health and Safety Code section is repeated.

Sec. 17958.5 Except as provided in Section 17922.6, in adopting the ordinances or regulations pursuant to Section 17958, a city or county may make such changes or modifications in the requirements contained in the provisions published in the California Building Standards Code and the other regulations adopted pursuant to Section 17922, as it determines, pursuant to the provisions of 17958.7, are reasonable necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.

For purposes of this subdivision, a city or county may make reasonably necessary modification to the requirements, adopted pursuant to Section 17922, contained in the provisions of the code and regulations on the basis of local conditions.

~~**Sec. 17958.5.** On or before October 1, 1991, and each October 1 thereafter, the department, in conjunction with the Office of the State Fire Marshal, shall transmit a report to the State Building Standards Commission on the modifications and changes made by cities and counties to the building standards published in the California Building Standards Code, and on the more stringent requirements adopted by a city, county, or city and county pursuant to Section 13143.5, or adopted by a fire protection district and ratified pursuant to Section 13869.7, to the building standards relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the state fire marshal and contained in the California Building Standards Code. The report shall be for informational purposes only and shall include a summary by the department and the office of the reasons cited as the necessity for the modifications, changes, and more stringent fire and panic safety requirements. The report required pursuant to this section shall apply to modifications, changes and more stringent fire and panic safety requirements adopted or ratified on or after January 1, 1991.~~

101.14 [For HCD 1 & 2, SFM] Findings, Filings and Rejections of Local Variances. For clarification purposes, the applicable subsection of the Health and Safety Code section is repeated.

Sec. 17958.7. (a) Except as provided in Section 17922.6, the governing body of a city or county, before making any modifications or changes pursuant to Section 17958.5, shall make an express finding that such modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions. Such a finding shall be available as a public record. A copy of ~~such~~ **those** findings, together with the modification or change expressly marked and identified to which each ~~such~~ finding refers, shall be filed with the ~~department~~ **California Building Standards Commission**. No ~~such~~ modification or change shall become effective or operative for any purpose until the finding and the modification or changes have been filed with the ~~department~~ **California Building Standards Commission**.

(b) The ~~department~~ **California Building Standards Commission** may reject a modification or change filed by the governing body of a city or county if no finding was submitted.

101.15 [For SFM] Ratification by City Council. For clarification purposes, the applicable subsection of the Health and Safety Code section is repeated.

~~**101.15.1 Sec. 13869.7. (a)** Any fire-protection district organized pursuant to Part 2.7 (commencing with Section 13800) of Division 12 may adopt building standards relating to fire and panic safety that are more stringent than those building standards adopted by the state fire marshal~~ **State Fire Marshal** and contained in the California Building Standards Code. For these purposes, the district board shall be deemed a legislative body and the district shall be deemed a local agency. Any changes or modifications that are more stringent than the requirements published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety shall be subject to subdivision (b) of Section 18941.5.

101.15.2 (c) The fire-protection district shall...

pg. 1-3 **101.16 Availability of Code.** For clarification purposes, the applicable subsection of the Health and Safety Code section is repeated.

Sec. 18942 (d). Each city, county, and city and county, including charter cities, shall obtain and maintain with all revisions on a current basis, at least one copy of the building standards and other state regulations relating to buildings published in Title 8, 19, 20, 24 and 25 of the California Code of Regulations. These codes shall be maintained in the office of the building official responsible for the administration and enforcement of ~~the provisions of this part.~~

pg. 1.4 ~~**101.17.9 HCD 1** — Department of Housing and Community Development.
Application — Hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, dwellings, employee housing and factory-built housing.
Application—Hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, dwellings, employee housing and factory-built housing.~~

101.17.9 [HCD 1]-Department of Housing and Community Development
Application—Hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, dwellings, dormitories, condominiums, shelters for homeless persons, congregate residences, employee housing and factory-built housing and other types of dwellings containing sleeping accommodations with common toilet or cooking facilities. Reference 101.17.14 SFM for fire and panic safety.

101.17.9.1 [HCD 1A/C]-Department of Housing and Community Development.
Application—Multifamily dwelling units including but not limited to lodging houses, dormitories, time-shares, condominiums, shelters for homeless persons, congregate residences, apartment houses, dwellings, employee housing, factory-built housing and other types of dwellings containing sleeping accommodations with common toilet or cooking facilities which are not subject to DSA/AC requirements.

pg. 1-6-.1 **101.18 [For HCD] Annual Report.** For clarification purposes, the applicable subsection of the Health & Safety Code section is repeated.

Sec. 17958.5. Except as provided in Section 17922.6, in adopting the ordinances or regulations pursuant to Section 17958, a city or county may make such changes or modifications in the requirements contained in the provisions published in the California Building Standards Code and the other regulations adopted pursuant to Section 17922 as it determines, pursuant to the provisions of Section 17958.7, are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.

~~For purposes of this subdivision, a city and county may make reasonably necessary modifications to the requirements, adopted pursuant to Section 17922, contained in the provisions of the code and regulation on the basis of local conditions.~~

101.19 [For HCD 1& 2] Findings, Filing and Rejections of Local Variances. For clarification purposes, the applicable subsection of Health & Safety Code section is repeated.

Sec. 17958.7. (a) Except as provided in Section 17922.6, the governing body of a city or county, before making any modification or changes pursuant to Section 17958.5, shall make an express finding that such modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions. Such a finding shall be available as a public record. A copy of those findings, together with the modification or change expressly marked and identified to which each finding refers, shall be filed with the California Building Standards Commission. No modification or change shall become effective or operative for any purpose until the finding and the modification or changes have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission.

~~(b) The California Building Standards Commission may reject a modification or change filed by the governing body of a city or county if no finding was submitted.~~

pg. 1-6.2

104.2 Powers Duties of Building Official

104.2.1 General. The building official is hereby authorize and directed to enforce all the provisions of this code. For such purposes, the building official shall have the power of a law enforcement officer.

NOTE [For SFM]: See Section 101.17.14

NOTE [For HCD 1]: See Section 101.17.9

[For SFM] Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, upon the written request of the chief fire official of any city, county or fire-protection district, the state fire marshal may authorize such chief fire official and his or her authorized representatives, in their geographical area of responsibility, to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the state fire marshal pursuant to this section and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Standards Code.

Authorization from the state fire marshal shall be limited to those fire departments or fire districts which maintain a fire-prevention bureau staffed by paid personnel.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, any requirement or order made by any chief fire official who is authorized by the state fire marshal to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, may be appealed to the state fire marshal. The state fire marshal shall, upon receiving an appeal and subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18945) of Part 2, 5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, determine if the requirement or order made is reasonably consistent with the fire and panic safety regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Code.

The building official shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and supplemental regulations to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformance with the intent and purpose of this code.

[For SFM] Any person may request a code interpretation from the state fire marshal relative to the intent of any regulation or provision adopted by the state fire marshal. When the request relates to a specific project, occupancy or building, the state fire marshal shall review the issue with the appropriate local enforcing agency prior to rendering such code interpretation.

NOTE [For HCD 1]: See Section 101.17.9

104.2.1.1.1 [For HCD 1] General – State housing law. ...

Sec. 17960. The building department of every city or county shall enforce within its jurisdiction all the provisions published in the **California State** Building Standards Code, ...

pg. 1-6.3

104.2.3.1 [For HCD 1 & 2] Right of entry for enforcement. Subject to other provisions of law, Health and Safety Code, Sections 17050(l), 17970, 17971, 17972, and 18400 are repeated below for clarity.

Sec. 17050 (l) (i). The enforcement agency may: ...

Sec. 17970. Any officer, employee, or agent of an enforcement agency may enter and inspect any building or premises whenever necessary to secure, compliance with, or prevent a violation of, any provision of this part, the building standards published in the California State Building Standards Code, and other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this part which the enforcement agency has the power to enforce.

Sec. 17971. The owner, or authorized agent of any owner, of any building or premises may enter the building or premises whenever necessary to carry out any instructions, or perform any work required to be done pursuant to this part, the building standards published in the California State Building Standards Code, and other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this part.

Sec. 18400. (a) The department shall enforce this part and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this part, except as provided in Section 18300.

(b) The officers or agents of the enforcement agency may do either of the following:

(1) Enter public or private property to determine whether there exists any park to which this part applies.

(2) Enter and inspect all parks, wherever situated, and inspect all accommodations, equipment, or paraphernalia used in connection therewith, including the right to examine any registers of occupants maintained therein in order to secure the enforcement of this part and the regulations adopted pursuant to this part.

pg . 1-6.4

104.2.8.2 [For HCD 1] Additions, alterations, repairs and moved buildings. Subject to other provisions of law, ...

Sec. 17958.8. Local ordinances or regulations governing alterations and repair of existing buildings shall permit the replacement, retention, and extension of original materials and the use of original methods of construction as long as the hotel, lodging house, motel, apartment house, or dwelling, or portions thereof, or building and structure accessory thereto, complies with the provisions published in the State Building Standards Code and the other rules and regulations of the department or of alternative local standards adopted pursuant to Section 17920.7 and does not become or continue to be a substandard buildings.

105.1.1 [For SFM] Right to Appeal. For clarification purposes, the applicable subsection of the Health and Safety Code section is repeated.

Sec. 18945. (a) Any person adversely affected by any regulation, rules, omission, interpretation, decision or practice of any state agency, respecting the administration of any building standard may appeal the issue for resolution to the Building Standards Commission.

(b) If any local agency having authority to enforce a state building standard and any person adversely affected by any regulation, rule, omission, interpretation, decision or practice of such agency respecting such building standard both wish to appeal the issue for resolution to the commission, then both parties may appeal to the commission. The commission may accept such appeal only if the commission determines that the issues involved in such appeal have statewide significance.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SECTION 205 – D

pg. 1-10

[For HCD 1 & 2, HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] **DORIMTORY** is a room occupied by more than two guests.

[For HCD 1/AC] DORMATORY is a room occupied by more than two persons.

SECTION 207 – F

[For HCD 1] FAMILY is an individual or two or more persons **related ~~who~~** by blood or marriage, or otherwise, **who** live together in a dwelling unit.

pg. 1-11

SECTION 208 – G

[For HCD 1 & 2] GUARDRAIL is a system of building components located near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces for the purpose of minimizing the possibility of an accidental fall from the walking surface to the lower level.

pg. 1-12.1

SECTION 213 – L

[For HCD 1 & 2] LODGING HOUSE is an building or portion thereof containing not more than five guest rooms where rent is paid in money, goods, labor or otherwise.

pg. 1-12.4

SECTION 220 – S

[For HCD 1 & 2, DSA/AC] STAGE. See Chapter 4.

CHAPTER 3 –USE OR OCCUPANCY

pg. 1-30

SECTION 310 – REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUP R OCCUPANCIES

Division 3. Dwelling, **dwelling**s used for large family day-care homes (as defined in Chapter 2, Section 205) and lodging houses.

pg. 1-35

310.14.12.1 [For SFM] General. Every apartment house three or more stories in height or containing more than 15 apartments, every hotel three or more stories in height or containing 20 or more guest rooms, shall have installed therein an automatic or manually operated fire alarm system. Such fire alarm systems shall be so designed that all occupants of the building may be warned simultaneously and shall be in accordance with the California Fire Code. See Sections ~~1403~~ **403.5** and ~~603.6~~ for special requirements in buildings over 75 feet (22 860 mm) in height.

pg. 1-40.2

TABLE 3-A—DESCRIPTION OF OCCUPANCIES BY GROUP AND DIVISION

Add the following description to Group I-1.1:

Nurseries for the full time care of children under the age of six (each accommodating more than five children), hospitals, sanitariums, nursing homes with nonambulatory patients and similar buildings (each accommodating more than five patients **[For SFM] six patients or children**).

Add the following description to Group I-2:

Nursing homes for ambulatory patients, homes for children six years of age or over (each accommodating more than five persons **[For SFM] six patients or children**).

Add the following Group and Division and description after “R-2.2.1”:

R-2.3 -- Residential-based licensed facilities providing hospice care throughout accommodating more than six bedridden clients.

R-2.3.1 – Residential-based facilities providing hospice care throughout accommodating six or less bedridden clients

**CHAPTER 4
SPECIAL USE AND OCCUPANCY**

- pg. 1-44.1 **403.13.1 Minimum construction.** Existing wood lath and plaster...
Where 1 3/4-inch (44.5 mm) slid-bonded wood-core doors are specified in these regulations for existing high-rise buildings, new or existing 1 3/4-inch (44.5mm) 1 3/8 -inch (34.93mm) doors shall be acceptable where existing framing will not accommodate a 1 3/4-inch (44.5mm) door.

**CHAPTER 4A
SPECIAL USE AND OCCUPANCY**

- pg. 1-50.9 **SECTION 420a [FOR OSHPD 1]-HOSPITALS**

420A.4.0 [For OSHPD 1, 2 & 4] Services/systems and utilities.

Services/systems and utilities that are necessary to the operation of an acute care hospital, skilled nursing facility or correctional treatment center shall not originate in or pass through or under a building that does not meet the structural requirements of the 1973 edition or later edition of the California Building Standards Code.

- pg. 1-50.25 **423A.2 Hyperbaric Facilities.** The design and construction of hyperbaric facilities shall conform to NFPA 99-1993 1996, Standard for Health Care Facilities.

423A.3 Laboratories.. The design and construction of hospital laboratories shall conform to NFPA 99-1993 1996, Standard for Health Care Facilities.

**CHAPTER 5
GENERAL BUILDING LIMITATIONS**

- pg. 1-54 **SECTION 510 [FOR SFM] — TABLE 5-A**

~~510.1 Regardless of the provisions of Table 5-A, Group I, Divisions 1 and 2 Occupancies shall be so classified when the occupancy accommodates more than six guests or patients.~~

- pg. 1-54.1 ~~510.2 Regardless of the provisions of Table 5-A, Group E, Division 3 Occupancies shall be so classified when the occupancy accommodates more than 12 children in a residential building, or more than six children in a nonresidential building.~~

~~510.3 Regardless of the provisions of Table 5-A, Group R, Division 3 Occupancies shall include large family day-care homes housing between seven and 12 children, including children who reside at the home, and small family day-care homes housing six or fewer children, including children who reside at the home.~~

**CHAPTER 9
FIRE-PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

- pg. 1-94 **SECTION 904—FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS**

904.1.2 Standards. Fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with UBC Standards 9-1 and 9-2. [For SFM] The following standards shall be utilized:

NFPA 11-1994 Foam Extinguishing Systems; NFPA 11A-1994, Medium- and High-Expansion Foam Systems; NFPA 12-1997, Carbon Dioxide Fire Extinguishing Systems; NFPA 12A, 1992, Halon 1301 Systems; NFPA 2001-1996, Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing

Systems; NFPA 13-1996 **as amended**, Installation of Sprinkler Systems; NFPA 13D-1996, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Mobile Homes (Installed in Congregate Living Health Facilities); NFPA 13R-1996, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height; NFPA 14-~~1993~~, **1996**, Standpipe and Hose Systems; NFPA 15-1996, Water Spray Fixed Systems; NFPA 16A-1994, Closed-head Foam-water Sprinkler Systems; NFPA 17-1994, Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems; NFPA 17A-1994, Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems; NFPA 20-1996, Centrifugal Fire Pumps; NFPA 22-1996, Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection; NFPA 24-1995, Private Fire Service Mains (except as noted in Section 904.1.2, Exception 2).

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

pg. 1-108 **1003.3.1.6.1a**~~[For HCD 1, DSA/AC w/o exceptions]~~ **Thresholds.** ~~The floor or landing shall not be more than ½ inch (12.7 mm) lower than the threshold of the doorway.~~

~~Change in level between ¼ inch (6 mm) and ½ inch (12.7 mm) shall be beveled with a slope not greater than 1 unit vertical to 2 units horizontal (50% slope.) Changes in level greater than 1.2 inch (13 mm) shall be accomplished by means of a ramp.~~

~~NOTE: See Section 1003.3.4.~~

~~EXCEPTIONS: 1. This section shall not be enforced retroactively.~~

~~2. At the primary entry door to dwelling units in covered multifamily buildings, with direct exterior access, outside landing surfaces constructed of impervious materials such as concrete, brick or flagstone, shall be not more than ½ inch (12.7 mm) below the floor level of the interior of the dwelling unit.~~

1003.3.1.6.2 1a~~[For HCD 1 w/exceptions 1, 2, & 3 & 5; HCD 2 w/exceptions 1- 4]~~ **Level floor or landing.** There shall be a level and clear area on each side of an exit door and 44 inches (1118 mm) where the door swings away from the level and clear area. The level area shall have a length of at least 60 inches (1524 mm) in the direction of door swing as measured at right angles to the plane of the door in its closed position.

pg. 1-109 **1003.3.1.10 Special egress-control devices.** When approved by the building official, exit doors in Group B; Group F; Group I, Divisions ~~[for SFM] 1 and 2; Group M; Group R, Division 1~~ congregate residences serving as group-care facilities ~~and Group S Occupancies~~ and ~~[for SFM] Division 2 facilities licensed as a Residential Care for the Elderly (RCFE) housing clients with Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia; residential facilities licensed as an adult residential-care facility, group home, small family home, foster family home or a family home certified by a foster family agency facilities~~ **and Group S Occupancies** may be equipped with approved listed special egress-control devices of the time-delay type, provided the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and an approved automatic smoke- detection system ~~[for SFM] in accordance with the California Fire Code.~~ Such devices shall conform to all the following: ...

pg. 1-112 **1003.3.4.4 Landings.** Ramps having slopes steeper than...

~~Doors in any position shall not reduce the minimum dimension of the landing to less than 42 inches (1067 mm) and shall not reduce the required width by more than 7 inches (178 mm) [for **HCD 1/AC & DSA/AC**] 3 inches (76 mm) when fully open.~~

pg. 1-114.1 **1004.3.4.3 Construction.** Corridors [for SFM] of Groups C; I; and R, Division 2 Occupancies having an occupant load of seven or more; and Groups E shall be fully enclosed by walls, a floor, a ceiling and permitted protected openings. The walls and ceilings of corridors shall be constructed of fire-resistive materials as specified in Section 1004.3.4.3.1.

pg. 1-127

CHAPTER 11 ACCESSIBILITY

For qualified historical buildings or properties, see Chapter 34, Division II.

NOTE: This chapter is not applicable to the State of California.
See Chapters 11A, 11B and 11C.

CHAPTER 11A HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY

pg. 1-134.1 **1102A.14—N**
NOSE, NOSING, is that portion of a tread projecting beyond the face of the riser immediately below.

pg. 1-134.2 **SECTION 1104A [FOR HCD 1/AC & DSA/AC]-GROUP M U OCCUPANCIES**
Group M U Division 1 private garages which are accessory to dwelling units required to be adaptable shall be accessible.

pg. 1-134.8 **SECTION 1117A [FOR HCD 1/AC & DSA/AC]—EXTERIOR ROUTES OF TRAVEL**

1117A.2 [FOR HCD 1/AC & DSA/AC] Design and Construction. Use the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 10.

pg. 1-134.11 **SECTION 1120A—[FOR HCD 1/AC & DSA/AC]—GENERAL ACCESSIBILITY FOR ENTRANCES, EXITS AND PATHS OF TRAVEL**
1120A.2.4.1 [For HCD 1/AC & DSA/AC] Level floor or landing. See Chapter 10, Section 1003.3.1.6.2.1.a.

pg. 1-134.13 **1120A.5.6 [For HCD 1/AC w/exception 3, 4 & 5; DSA/AC w/exceptions 1, 2, 3] Handrails.** Handrails are required ...

CHAPTER 11B [DSA/AC] ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND PUBLICLY FUNDED HOUSING

pg. 1-134.26 **1115B.9.1 Lavatory fixtures.** The requirements of this subsection shall apply to lavatory fixtures, vanities and built-in lavatories.

1. A clear floor space 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) complying with Section 1118B.4 shall be provided in front of a lavatory to allow a forward approach. Such clear floor space shall adjoin or overlap an accessible route and shall extend into knee and toe space underneath the lavatory.

NOTE: Refer to Figure 15-1 of the California Plumbing Code.

2. Mirrors shall be mounted with the bottom edge no higher than 40 inches (1016 mm) from the floor.

pg. 1-134.45 through 134.47 Delete the word "MIN" below the 18" dimension from the wall to centerline of toilets and lavatory.

EXCERPTS FROM CHAPTER 23 – WOOD

pg. 1-207 **2304.2 Minimum Capacity or Grade...** Wood structural panels shall be of the grades specified in UBA Standard 23-2 or 23-3.

EXCEPTION [For HCD 1 & 2]: For limited-density owner-built rural dwellings, owner-produced or used materials and appliances may be utilized unless found not to be of sufficient strength or durability to perform the intended function; owner-produced or used lumber, or shakes and shingles may be utilized unless found to contain dry rot, excessive splitting, or other defects obviously rendering the material unfit in strength or durability for the intended purpose

2304.5 Dried Fire-retardant-treated Wood. Approved fire- retardant-treated wood shall be dried, following treatment, to a maximum moisture content as follows: solid-sawn lumber 2 inches (51 mm) in thickness or less to 19 percent, and plywood to 15 percent.

EXCEPTION [For HCD 1 & 2]: For limited-density owner-built rural dwellings, owner-produced or used materials and appliances may be utilized unless found not to be of sufficient strength or durability to perform the intended function; owner-produced or used lumber, or shakes and shingles may be utilized unless found to contain dry rot, excessive splitting, or other defects obviously rendering the material unfit in strength or durability for the intended purpose.

CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS, DUMBWAITERS, ESCALATORS AND MOVING WALKS

pg. 1-285 **3003.4.1a [For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] General—**
Size of cab and control locations and requirements for accommodation of people with disabilities. In buildings two or more stories in height, served by an elevator, or a building served by an elevator required by Chapter 11, or a building served by an elevator required for accessibility by Section 101.17, all elevators provided shall accommodate a wheelchair.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. When the enforcing agency determines that compliance with any regulation under this section would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception to such regulation shall be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided, and where it can be demonstrated that a person using a wheelchair can enter and operate the elevator. These provisions shall not apply to existing buildings when legal or physical constraints will not allow compliance with these regulations or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. See Section 101.17.

3003.4.2 Operation and leveling.

The elevator shall be automatic and be provided with a self-leveling feature that will automatically bring the car to the floor landings within a tolerance of plus or minus 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) under normal loading and unloading conditions. This self-leveling shall, within its zone, be entirely automatic and independent of the operating device and shall correct the overtravel or undertravel. The car shall also be maintained approximately level with the landing, irrespective of load.

[For HCD 1/AC DSA/AC] The clearance between the car platform sill and the edge of the hoistway landing shall be no greater than 1 1/4 inches (32 mm).

pg. 1-286 **3003.4.5 Door protective and reopening device.**

Doors closed by automatic means shall be provided with a door-reopening device that will function to stop and reopen a car door and adjacent hoistway door in case the car door is obstructed while closing.

This reopening device shall also be capable of sensing an object or person in the path of a closing door without requiring contact for activation at a nominal 5 inches and 29 inches (127 mm and 737 mm) above the floor.

Door-reopening devices shall remain effective for a period of not less than 20 seconds.

[For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] After such an interval, the doors may close in accordance with the requirements of ANSI 17.1-86, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) document ASME 17.1-1990.

3003.4.6.1a [For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] Hall call.

The minimum acceptable time from notification that a car is answering a call (lantern and audible signal) until the doors of the car start to close shall be *calculated by the following equation*:

$$T = D / (1.5 \text{ ft/s}) \text{ or } T = D / (445 \text{ mm/s})$$

Where T is the total time in seconds and D is the distance from a point in the lobby or landing area 60 inches (1524 mm) directly in front of the farthest call button controlling that car to the centerline of its hoistway door (see Figure 30-D). For cars with in-car lanterns, T begins when the lantern is visible from the vicinity of hall call buttons and an audible signal is sounded.

3003.4.6.2a [For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] Car Call. The minimum acceptable time for doors to remain fully open shall not be less than **five** seconds.

3003.4.7a [For HCD 1/AC] Car inside.

The car inside shall allow for the turning of a wheelchair. The minimum clear distance between walls or between wall and door, excluding return panels, shall not be less than 80 inches by 54 inches (2032 mm by 1372 mm) for center-opening doors, and 68 inches by 54 inches (1727 mm by 1372 mm) for side-slide opening doors. See Figure 30-A. Minimum distance from wall to return panel shall not be less than 51 inches (1295 mm).

Elevator floor buttons shall be within 4 feet 6 inches (1372 mm)...

If the telephone system is located in a closed compartment, the compartment door hardware shall be lever type conforming to the provisions of Section 1004.3, 1003.3.1.8 type of lock or latch.

pg. 1-287 **3003.4.7b [For DSA/AC] Car inside.** The car inside shall allow for the turning...

The centerline of elevator floor buttons shall be no higher than 54 inches (1372mm)...

If the telephone system is located in a closed compartment, the compartment door hardware shall be lever type conforming to the provisions of Section 1004.3, 1003.3.1.8 type of lock or latch.

3003.4.8a [For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] Car controls. Identification for visually impaired shall be as follows: ...

3003.4.9a [For HCD 1/AC] Car position indicator and signal. Call operation ...

3003.4.13 Minimum Illumination. The minimum illumination at the car controls [for HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC], threshold and the landing when the car and landing door are open shall not be less than 5 footcandles (54 lx).

pg. 1-288 **3003.4.15a [For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] Hall lantern.** A visual and audible signal shall be provided at each hoistway entrance indicating to the prospective passenger the car

answering the call and its direction of travel as follows: ...

3003.4.16a [For HCD1/AC, DSA/AC] Doorjamb marking. Passenger elevator landing jambs on all elevator floors shall ...

3003.4.17a [For HCD1/AC, DSA/AC] Location. Passenger elevators shall ...

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288.3

~~[California Building Code Section 3008 appears below.
For Uniform Building Code Section 3008, see
Appendix Chapter 30.]~~

SECTION 3008 ~~[FOR DSA/AC] - SPECIAL ELEVATORS - NOT USED~~

~~**3008.1 Special Access (Wheelchair) Lifts.** Special access wheelchair lifts may be provided between levels, in lieu of passenger elevator, when the vertical distance between landings, structural design and safeguards is as allowed by the State of California, Division of the State Architect, Access Compliance Section, the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, and any applicable safety regulations of other administrative authorities having jurisdiction. If lifts are provided, they shall be designed and constructed to facilitate unassisted entry, operation and exit from the lift, and shall comply with Chapters 11 and 11B, and ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, Section XX, 1990. Additionally, lifts may be provided as part of an accessible route only for the following conditions:~~

~~**3008.1.1 [For DSA/AC]** To provide an accessible route to a performing area in an assembly occupancy, or to a speaking area or similar place (such as a dais or "head table") in an assembly or Group B Occupancy.~~

~~**3008.1.2** To comply with the wheelchair viewing position line-of-sight and dispersion requirements of Chapter 11B.~~

~~**3008.1.3** To provide access to incidental occupiable spaces and rooms which are not open to the general public and which house no more than five persons, including, but not limited to, equipment control rooms and projection booths.~~

~~**3008.1.4** To provide access where existing site constraints or other constraints make use of a ramp or an elevator infeasible.~~

~~**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. The provisions of this section shall not apply to existing buildings when physical constraints will not allow compliance with these regulations or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship.~~

~~**NOTE:** See Section 101.17.~~

~~2. When the enforcing agency determines that compliance with any regulation under this section would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception to such regulation shall be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided.~~

~~3. The installation of lifts as part of an accessible route for additions or alterations is not limited to the four conditions required by Section 3008.~~

~~**3008.1.4.1** The lift platform or support shall be of sufficient size to accommodate large motorized wheelchairs, per Chapter 11B, and shall have a rated capacity of not less than as required by ASME A17.1, 1990.~~

3008.1.4.2 The rated speed of the platform shall not exceed 20 feet per minute (0.1 m/s) and the operating control shall be the constant pressure type designed so that it can be easily operated by a person with a disability. A push-bar control designed for use by persons with disabilities or a control that provides equal usability shall be provided.

3008.1.4.3 The lift assembly shall be securely supported to maintain the platform in a level position and to prevent the loosening or displacement of any portion of the unit. All portions of the lift machinery shall be protected from intrusion of water.

3008.1.4.4 Solid, smooth enclosures provided as per ASME 17.1 shall be provided for the platform lift, which provides a reasonable degree of safety for persons with disabilities using the lift and others exposed to the lift, except as provided in Section 3008.1.4.7.

Provide installation with safety devices that may be required per Sections 3008.1.4.5 through 3008.1.4.7.

3008.1.4.5 The top landing shall be equipped with a device, door or gate 42 inches (1067 mm) in height. Each door or gate shall be equipped with both mechanical and electrical contacts which prevent operation of the platform unless they are properly closed.

3008.1.4.6 "Call-send" controls shall be provided at each landing in compliance with Chapter 11B. Where platform lifts are used to provide barrier free path of travel requirements, they shall facilitate unassisted entry, operation and exit from the lift.

3008.1.4.7 When the enclosure required in Section 3008.1.3 is not provided because the lift serves only two landings, the underside of the lifting platform shall be equipped with a safety pan cover which will automatically shut off the lifting device should any obstruction under the platform interfere with its downward travel.

3008.1.4.7 When the enclosure required in Section 3008.1.3 is not provided because the lift serves only two landings, the underside of the lifting platform shall be equipped with a safety pan cover which will automatically shut off the lifting device should any obstruction under the platform interfere with its downward travel.

The platform shall be provided with a 42-inch high (1067 mm) solid gate at the bottom landing entrance. A smooth, vertical wall or fascia shall be provided from the sill of the top landing to the bottom landing level.

3008.1.4.8 A pit may be provided to permit the platform to stop flush with the bottom landing level [which shall be protected by a runway enclosure that extends a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) above the top landing level], or in lieu of a pit, a ramp shall be provided which does not exceed 1 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8.33% slope) run. The surface of the ramp shall have a nonskid surface.

NOTE: See Chapter 11B.

EXCEPTION: If the horizontal run of the ramp does not exceed 15 inches (381 mm), the maximum rise may be 2 1/2 inches (64 mm), and shall in any case not exceed 2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (16.7% slope).

3008.1.4.9 When the lift is hydraulically operated or is of the electric-hydraulic type, releveing switches shall be provided to keep the platform level with the landing at which it has been parked.

3008.1.4.10 Lift access landings. There shall be a level and clear floor area or landing at each floor or level served by special access lifts to allow safe access to and exiting from the lift platform.

3008.1.4.10.1 Landing size. In new construction, the minimum size of landings specified in this section shall be 60 inches by 60 inches (1524 mm by 1524 mm). Other dimensions may be substituted where it can be demonstrated that a person using a wheelchair measuring 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) can enter and operate the lift safely.

3008.1.4.10.2 Relationship to the path of travel. Level and clear floor areas or landings as specified in this section shall be part of "path of travel" requirements. See Section 217.

CHAPTER 35

Part II-UBC Standards

- pg. 1-301 **Chapter 9**
9-1; 307.11.3, 321.1, 403.2, 404.3.1, 405.1.1, 804.1, 902, 904.1.2, 904.1.3, 904.2.6.3, 904.2.7, 904.3.2, 2603.7.1, 2603.8.1
Installation of Sprinkler Systems. Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13-1991, [For SFM] NFPA 13-1996 as amended, National Fire Protection Association.
- 9-2; 902, 904.1.2, 904.5.1
Standpipe Systems. The Standard for Installation of Standpipe Systems and Hose Systems, NFPA 14-1993 [For SFM] NFPA 14-1996, National Fire Protection Association.
- 9-3; 804.1, 805, 902, 904.1.2, 904.1.3, 2603.7.1, 2603.8.1
Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Group R Occupancies Four Stories or Less. Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to Four Stories in Height, NFPA 13R-1989 [For SFM] NFPA 13R-1996, National Fire Protection Association.
- pg. 1-308 **3504.1.3 [For SFM] National Standards.**
6. NFPA 13-1996 Edition as amended

Appendix Chapter 33

EXCAVATION AND GRADING

- pg. 1-407 **SECTION 3305a-SCOPE**
[For HCD 1 & 2, OSHPD 1 & 2]